an explanation of §206.32 as necessary or appropriate.

- (2) This paragraph does not apply to any part of the principal limit used for the following:
- (i) Initial MIP under §206.105(a) or fees and charges allowed under §206.31(a) paid by the mortgagee from mortgage proceeds instead of by the mortgagor in cash; and
- (ii) Amounts set aside under §206.47 for repairs, under §206.205(f) for property charges, or §206.207(b).

[64 FR 2988, Jan. 19, 1999]

#### ELIGIBLE PROPERTIES

### § 206.45 Eligible properties.

- (a) Title. A mortgage must be on real estate held in fee simple, or on a leasehold under a lease for not less than 99 years which is renewable, or under a lease having a remaining period of not less than 50 years beyond the date of the 100th birthday of the youngest mortgagor. The mortgagee shall obtain a mortgagee's title insurance policy satisfactory to the Secretary. If the Secretary determines that title insurance for reverse mortgages is not available for reasonable rates in a State, then the Secretary may specify other acceptable forms of title evidence in lieu of title insurance.
- (b) Type of property. The property shall include a dwelling designed principally as a residence for one family or such additional families as the Secretary shall determine. A condominium unit designed for one-family occupancy shall also be an eligible property.
- (c) Flood insurance and property location. The provisions of §203.16a of this chapter pertaining to flood insurance and §203.40 of this chapter pertaining to the location of the property are incorporated by reference.
- (d) Lead-based paint poisoning prevention. If the appraiser of a dwelling constructed prior to 1978 finds defective paint surfaces, §200.810(d) of this chapter shall apply unless the mortgagor certifies that no child who is less than six years of age resides or is expected to reside in the dwelling.
- (e) Restrictions on conveyance. The property must be freely marketable. Conveyance of the property may only be restricted as permitted under 24

CFR 203.41 or 24 CFR 234.66 and this part, except that a right of first refusal to purchase a unit in a condominium project is permitted if the right is held by the condominium association for the project.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 2528–0133)

[54 FR 24833, June 9, 1989, as amended at 60 FR 42760, Aug. 16, 1995; 60 FR 66476, Dec. 21, 1995; 61 FR 36266, July 9, 1996; 61 FR 49033, Sept. 17, 1996; 63 FR 17656, Apr. 9, 1998]

### § 206.47 Property standards; repair work.

- (a) Need for repairs. Properties must meet the applicable property standards of the Secretary in order to be eligible. Properties which do not meet the property standards must be repaired in order to ensure that the repaired property will serve as adequate security for the insured mortgage.
- (b) Assurance that repairs are made. The mortgage may be closed before the repair work is completed if the Secretary estimates that the cost of the remaining repair work will not exceed 15 percent of the maximum claim amount and the mortgage contains provisions approved by the Secretary concerning payment for the repairs.

  (c) Role of mortgagee. The mortgagee
- (c) Role of mortgagee. The mortgagee shall cause one or more inspections of the property to be made by an inspector approved by the Secretary in order to ensure that the repair work is satisfactory, and prior to the release of funds for the repairs. The mortgagee shall hold back a portion of the contract price attributable to the work done before each interim release of funds, and the total of the hold backs will be released after the final inspection and approval of the release by the mortgagee. The mortgagee shall ensure that all mechanics' and materialmen's liens are released of record.

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[54 FR 24833, June 9, 1989, as amended at 60 FR 42760, Aug. 16, 1995; 61 FR 49033, Sept. 17, 1996]

### § 206.51 Eligibility of mortgages involving a dwelling unit in a condominium.

If the mortgage involves a dwelling unit in a condominium, the project in

### § 206.101

which the unit is located shall have been committed to a plan of condominium ownership by deed, or other recorded instrument, that is acceptable to the Secretary, except as provided in §234.26(i) of this chapter.

[61 FR 26984, May 29, 1996]

# Subpart C—Contract Rights and Obligations

SALE, ASSIGNMENT AND PLEDGE

## § 206.101 Sale, assignment and pledge of insured mortgages.

The provisions of §§203.430 through 203.435 of this chapter shall be applicable to mortgages eligible for insurance under this part.

#### § 206.102 General Insurance Fund.

Mortgages insured under this part shall be obligations of the General Insurance Fund.

[60 FR 42761, Aug. 16, 1995]

MORTGAGE INSURANCE PREMIUMS

### § 206.103 Payment of MIP.

The payment of any MIP under this subpart shall be made to the Secretary by the mortgagee in cash, until the contract of insurance is terminated.

### § 206.105 Amount of MIP.

- (a) *Initial MIP*. The mortgagee shall pay to the Secretary an initial MIP of two percent of the maximum claim amount.
- (b) Monthly MIP. Monthly MIP will accrue daily on the mortgage balance at a rate equivalent to one-half of one percent per annum and shall be added to the mortgage balance when paid to the Secretary.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 2528–0133)

### § 206.107 Mortgagee election of assignment or shared premium option.

- (a) Election of option. Before the mortgage is submitted for insurance endorsement, the mortgagee shall elect either the assignment option or the shared premium option.
- (1) Under the assignment option, the mortgagee shall have the option of assigning the mortgage to the Secretary

if the mortgage balance is equal to or greater than 98 percent of the maximum claim amount, or the mortgagor has requested a payment which exceeds the difference between the maximum claim amount and the mortgage balance and:

- (i) The mortgagee is current in making the required payments under the mortgage to the mortgagor;
- (ii) The mortgagee is current in its payment of the MIP (and late charges and interest on the MIP, if any) to the Secretary;

(iii) The mortgage is not due and payable under § 206.27(c)(1); and

- (iv) The mortgagee has not informed the Secretary of an event described in §206.27(c)(2), or the Secretary has been so informed but has denied approval for the mortgage to be due and payable. At the mortgagee's option, the mortgagee may forgo assignment of the mortgage and file a claim under any of the circumstances described in §206.123(a)(2)–(5).
- (v) The mortgage is a first lien of record and title to the property securing the mortgage is good and marketable. The provisions of §203.353 of this chapter pertaining to mortgagee certifications, §203.387 of this chapter pertaining to title evidence, and §203.389 of this chapter pertaining to waived title objections also apply.
- (2) Under the shared premium option, the mortgagee may not assign a mortgage to the Secretary unless the mortgagee fails to make payments and the Secretary demands assignment (§206.123(a)(2)), but the mortgagee shall only be required to remit a reduced monthly MIP to the Secretary. The mortgagee shall collect from the mortgagor the full amount of the monthly MIP provided in §206.105(b) but shall retain a portion of the monthly MIP paid by the mortgagor as compensation for the default risk assumed by the mortgagee. The portion of the MIP to be retained by a mortgagee shall be determined by the Secretary as calculated in §206.109. For a particular mortgage, the applicable portion shall be determined as of the date of the commitment. The mortgagee retains the right to file a claim under any of the circumstances described in §206.123(a)(2)-(5).